G.R.S. IX-5]

Previous references. 1924-25 (Dis) **File No.** 5-24

Serial Nos. 1

Later references.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Serial Nos. 1

Part B for Sept. 24

SUBJECT

Inspection notes of the Rev. Comr in respect of the affected tracts in the Tuensang District.

Confidential.

OFFICE OF THE REVENUE COMMISSIONER
IN MYSORE.

No. D 5/24-5 Rec'd

Bangalore, 13th September 1924

347.
D 5-24-1

FROM

K. CHANDY ESQ., B.A.,
Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

To K. V. Anantaramaiengar Esqr B.A.,
The Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Revenue *Department.*

SIR

I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of the inspection notes of my tour in the affected parts of the Tumkur District, from the 2nd to the 7th September 1924.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

K. Chandy
Revenue Commissioner.

DEWAN'S OFFICE,
RECD. 15. SEP. 1924
Regd. No. 2213

M.B.R.

Fair draft Instrn. copies 7 — 3W/D
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Mag. —
17/9/44 — Draft
17.9.44.
Rec. Secy.

DE[illegible] OFFICE,
SOE.
Reg. No. 9368

Fair draft of the D-3-N is Subd
as directed in the marginal
previous paragraph on app.

Mag. —
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Submitted to His Highness.

I beg to submit herewith for His Highness' gracious perusal, the inspection notes of the Revenue Commissioner relating to his tour in the affected parts of the Tumkur District from the 2nd to 7th September 1924. It was directed in Government Order No. 13-22 dated 8th July 1924 that all Distress Operations should cease - with effect from 15th August 1924, but owing to the continuance of the unfavourable conditions, the period was further extended till the end of that month in letter No. 117 dated 23rd August 1924.

2. The Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur, reported that seasonal conditions in Maddagiri and Pavagada Taluks and portions of Sira, Koratagere and Gubbi Taluks were unfavourable that there was not sufficient rainfall in the current year and that consequently the outlook was much gloomier that what it was last year. The Revenue Commissioner was thereupon asked to tour in this area and report to Government the exact state of affairs. The report shows that the conditions are not satisfactory in Maddagiri and Pavagada taluks.

3. On the recommendation of the Revenue Commissioner, orders were issued from time to time (from 1st July 1924) sanctioning the following measures to afford relief to the people from Distress in the affected Taluks:--

(i) A sum of Rs. 1,46,078 has been sanctioned for Ta-kavi loans.

A, Z,

(Vide Govt. Orders. 153-7 dated 6.9.1924.)
(do. 105-8 " 13.8.1924.)
(do. 131-5 " 28.8.1924.)

(ii) A sum of Rs. 2,200 has been given for gratuitous relief.

W, A, T

(Vide Govt. Orders. 13-22 dated 8.7.1924.)
(do. 153-7 " 6.9.1924.)
(do. 162-4 " 13.9.1924)

(iii) To provide the people with employment, sanction has been accorded to restart the Maddagiri--Hindupur Road with a special allotment of Rs. 8,000 and also to take up two cart-tracks in the Maddagiri Taluk.
(Vide Govt. Order 125-8 dated 26.8.1924.)

(iv) An allotment of Rs.30,000 has also been made for starting Tank Maintenance and Tank Restoration Works immediately, in addition to a sum of - Rs.10,000 sanctioned for completing the incomplete works of the year 1923-24.

(Vide Govt. order No.153-7 dated 6.9.1924.)
(Vide Govt. order No.144-48dated 1.9.1924.)

A, Y

(v) A sum of Rs.7,500 has also been granted for relief to weavers through the medium of Co-Operative Societies.

(Vide Govt.Order No. 13-22 dated 8.7.1924.)
(Vide Govt.Order No.153- 7 dated 6.9.1924.)

W, A.

(vi) The appointment of the Special Deputy Amildar for Maddagiri has since been revived and the term of the temporary establishment maintained in connection with Distress has been ordered to be continued till the end of December 1924. A small additional establishment consisting of two Sheikdars for the Maddagiri and Pavagada Taluks and an overseer to work under the Revenue Sub Division Officer, Maddagiri has also been sanctioned.

(Vide Govt.Order No.162-4 dated 13.9.1924.)

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4. The Revenue Commissioner has reported that the measures referred to above will be sufficient for the present. Should distress deepen further in the two taluks, he recommends in lieu of the present system of grain doles, the opening of experimental kitchens to feed the disabled and the destitute and others who are not in a position to earn their livelihood. The situation will be closely watched and reported to His Highness from time to time. It is satisfactory to note that except in Maddagiri and Pavagada seasonal conditions have come back to normal and that there is no cause at all for anxiety. Copies of Government orders issued are submitted herewith for His Highness' gracious perusal.

Bangalore,
20th September 1924.

E. 1924

Record of Cases submitted for the Order of His Highness the Maharaja.

Subject.

Inspection notes of the Revenue Commissioner relating to his tour in the affected parts of the Tumkur District and Government Orders issued from time to time to relieve distress.

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Order.

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21 SEP 1924

Rescinded by

Notes of inspection of the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, in the affected parts of the Tumkur District.

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2nd September 1924.

Villages nspected.

Nittur, Sopanhalli, Dodguni, Malamacha-gunte. Chelur,

Left Tumkur in the morning and visited Gubbi, Nittur Sopanhalli and Doddaguni.

At Doddaguni, saw a girl named Lakshmi bin Rangayya, aged about 3, Naikan by caste, who looked emaciated probably due to starvation. She is a daughter of the deceased Patel who died during the last influenza. Her mother died about 2 years ago leaving four children. They are under the protection of their maternal uncle, Chikka Moodali. Her sister Gange, aged about 5, also looked emaciated. The Amildar was directed to give gratuitous relief and Chikka Moodali was asked to go after three days and take a loan on the security of the lands. Thence returned to Nittur. There were 33 persons under gratuitous relief. Since 31-8-1924, no relief is being given to them. About 15 or 16 of them appeared to be still in need of relief. Instructed the Amildar to select those who are too old and infirm to go and work for cooly and give them gratuitous relief at half a seer of ragi per head out of flood relief funds.

Thence went over to Malamachagunte, via, Chelur and inspected the Gollarhatti. There, the gollars do require some help. Directed that the Gokatte at Nallur about half a mile may be taken up to give labour to those who are capable of doing work. About 7 persons were found to be too old and infirm. They were ordered to be placed under gratuitous relief. All gratuitous relief cases in this Taluk to be paid out of last year's Flood Funds of which Rs 120/- is said to be available, Government funds not being available.

At Chelur, were found about 7 persons too old to go out and work. They were also ordered to be placed under gratuitous relief.

Thence, via, Nittur and Gubbi, returned to Tumkur. The crops in Gubbi Taluk are generally good, but in Nittur and Chelur Hoblis on account of severe drought of last year, subsistence loans and liberal Takavi and a few cases of gratuitous relief would be necessary for a month or two more. The Amildar said that about 200 people who came for Takavi were sent away. There are only stay cases of emaciation.

In the afternoon, left Tumkur for Maddagiri. Inspected the town in company with the Deputy Commissioner, Municipal President, and Vice-President, and saw some of the persons who looked underfed and emaciated; about of 200 of whom are being given temporary doles.

Revenue Commissioner.

Notes of inspection of the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore in the affected parts of the Tumkur District.

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3rd September 1924.

In the morning, proceeded, with the Deputy Commissioner, Sub Division Officer and Amildar, to Ittigedibbanahalli, inspecting on the way the new Village Improvement Road work in progress. This is one of the cart tracks sanctioned by Government to provide labour. The work is being done under the Revenue Agency. On the way, the people of Gopagondanahalli represented that there was difficulty for water for cattle. The Amildar was instructed to start a Honda or Gokatte in a suitable place, submitting a proposal immediately. Met a number of people going towards Maddagiri; on enquiry, it was learnt that they were people from Pulamachi village going in search of work towards Ooradagere in the Tumkur Taluk, as they had neither grain nor work. Met another batch of people from Gulahalli in search of work. They said a number of Panchama families had left for Coffee Estates for labour on their own accord, as there was no labour available near their homes. Thence proceeded to Yerragunte. A large number of people represented that they had absolutely nothing to eat, there was no crop for the past 2 or 3 successive years, and prayed for the immediate repairs to their tank. The Assistant Engineer who was with me said he had no funds. Here also, a large number of Panchamas are said to have left the village in search of labour. The Amildar was asked to grant subsistence loans to deserving people. At Sadarahalli, saw a man, aged about 45 years, in an emaciated condition. It was stated by him that he had to bribe the Sheikdar and the Hobli gumasta before he could get his loan. The same complaint was heard at Yerragunte also. The

Villages inspected.
Basavanahalli,
Vaderahalli,
Bhaktarhalli,
Yerragunte,
Sadarhalli,
Hoolahally,
Dodyalkur,
Ittigedibbanahalli,
Gulahalli,
Garani,
Hosakere.

Deputy Commissioner was instructed to have a detailed enquiry held immediately and set matters right. It was also learnt that 30 people, besides Panchamas, had left the village and many more were about to leave. The Panchama women and children appeared to be underfed and emaciated. The Amildar was directed to give gratuitous relief to 9 women and 10 children among them. Thence proceeded to Dodyalkur. It was ascertained that 103 persons, of whom 33 are Panchamas, had left the village in search of work. The women and children of these people presented a deplorable appearance, although many of them were reported to be already on the gratuitous relief list. The Amildar was instructed to include some more who deserved such help. It was also learnt that about 20 people had left Bedarahalli in search of work labour. The Deputy Commissioner should consider whether the rate of gratuitous relief should not be increased as I did not notice a single well-fed person among those already receiving gratuitous relief; whereas many of those fed in the Government Kitchen at Madakasira, especially children, looked well fed. The question of giving cooked food has also to be considered and, if necessary, proposals should be made very promptly.

At Hoohally, the people, all weavers, represented that failure of crops and the consequent suspension of their business, had impoverished them and that they were badly in need of subsistence loans. The Amildar was asked to look into this matter.

At Ittigedibbanahalli, inspected the other cart track which was in progress. About 30 coolies -- all Panchamas -- were at work. They represented that the cooly they were getting was quite insufficient. The Amildar was directed to revise the rates consistent with the rates allowed elsewhere.

While returning from Ittigedibbanahalli, passed through Garani (a jodi village). The jodidars requested that they might be given an advance with permission to carry out the new Village Improvement road work within the limits of the jodi village. They were asked to apply to the Amildar. Thence went to Hosakere, inspecting the cart track work in progress. About 60 coolies were working. The road looked a little too wide at this section. As it is not possible to maintain it later on, without much cost, instructions were given to reduce it to 12 ft. width, in consultation with the Assistant Engineer, giving a barrel shape in the middle.

Returned to Maddagiri in the evening.

Revenue Commissioner.

Notes of inspection of the RevenueCommissioner in Mysore in the affected parts of the Tumkur District.

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4th September 1924.

Villages inspected.

Kodagadal,
Nitrahalli,
Arasapura,
Midigesi,
Bidarekere.

In the morning visited the Jain temple. One of the devotees urged the immediate repairs as the building is leaky and no repairs have yet been done although funds are available at its credit. The Amildar said that papers were in the Muzrai Commissioner's Office. This will be looked into. Visited the Municipal Office. The Vice-President and some members were present. Saw the poor people, about 150, who had gathered there to receive gratuitous relief which the Municipality has arranged to give by private subscriptions pending orders of Government The Municipal members were requested to continue such relief.

Visited Kodagadal village containing a large Panchs population. Many children and women appeared to be ill-fed and emaciated and were in immediate need of relief. The Amildar was directed to include them on the list and give ¼ seer of ragi per child and ½ seer of ragi per adult The ryots represented their grievances regarding the obstruction of the flow of water into the channels by the ryots of Rampur in the Koratagere Sub Taluk, though it was finally decided by the Revenue Commissioner that one sluice out of the three should be kept open always. The The Deputy Amildar of Koratagere was directed to investigate into the matter and submit report through the Deputy Commissioner.

There was a loud cry for loans for the purchase of bullocks and for starting of works. The villagers complained that no building for school was given though contribution was received in advance. The local officers were asked to look into the matter. On the

representation of the korachars of Bhattagere to permit them to go to Dodballapur side for 2 months to eke out their livelihood, the Deputy Commissioner was requested to take necessary action in the matter.

Then went to Nitrahalli. The villagers prayed that the relief works might be started to afford labour. They also wanted Takavi loans. They also complained about the obstruction to the flow of water in the river by the villagers higher up, just as in Kodagadal. The Amildar should start works in all localities where there is need for labour.

Thence proceeded to Arasapura. The pits for planting a tope made by the Panchamas were seen. More pits may be dug out, the payment being made to them from the Village Improvement funds. The ryots prayed for remission. The matter is premature. The Sub Division Officer was asked to look into this in due course. The Panchamas here wanted lands for cultivation out of village gomal. The villagers suggested that kharab lands might be added to the gomal wherever lands have been given away for cultivation out of the latter. The Sub Division Officer was asked to remind the Public Works officers to start metal and gravel collection on the roads to provide labour to the cooly classes. The villagers wanted more Takavi loans. One Jvalanappa represented that if he was given a loan of Rs 1000 he would start a well work and would thereby provide labour. He was asked to apply for the same. The villagers in a body mentioned that the condition of Panchamas was very bad and that they would be quite unfit even to go for work if they were not supplied with grains immediately. Cases of emaciation have to be put on gratuitous relief.

In Baichapura also, Koratagere Sub Taluk, conditions are bad. Visited also an adjacent village where all the Panchamas had relapsing fever and were saved through the

exertions of the Revenue and Medical officers under Mr. Mecci's directions. A few of these have also to be put on gratuitous relief for a little while.

Returned to Maddagiri at 11 A.M.

In the afternoon, left Maddagiri for Pavagada. Visited Midigesi on the way. In this village, 14 Panchamas have left the place for the first time for the Coffee Estates as the tank and other works which were giving them labour had been closed. Thence to Bidarekere. It was learnt that 15 people from this village and 32 from Sravanagudi had left for Coffee Estates. The villagers of Bidarekere prayed that the katte near the village may be taken up as a relief work. But, this seems to be a costly project. Some work has to be provided. Proceeded to Madakasira (British). Visited the private kitchen started by Messrs Anjaneya Setty and Imam Sab where cooked food was being distributed to the aged and the children. It was learnt that some persons of the villages of Chinnenahalli, Hanumanthapura, Ittigedibbanahalli and Bedathoor of the Maddagiri Taluk, and Dommatmari,& Gowdeti of the Pavagada Taluk were resorting to this kitchen for food. The Managers stated that they were supplying food for 300 to 400 people and that it would cost them about Rs 13/-, the meal served being a mixture of navane and hasihittu (i.e., ragi flour) made into balls weighing 13 lbs., dhall soup being also added. There was also another kitchen run by Government where 300 persons were being fed daily. Children appeared to be more lively here than in the Maddagiri Taluk. Each kitchen has an establishment containing 1 warden, 2 cooks and 3 water-women and a Kitchen Superintendent. The Doctor examines the food at the time of preparation. Special diet is arranged for the sickly people. It appears that some people from the

neighbouring villages of Maddagiri and Pavagada have been attending this kitchen.

It was learnt that several Mysore ryots were at the works and that the Deputy Collector, at his last inspection noticed this fact.

Reached Pavagada in the evening.

Revenue Commissioner.

Notes of inspection of the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore in the affected parts of the Tumkur District.

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5th September 1924.

Villages inspected.

Achammana-halli, Kotagudda, Sailapura, Bellibatlu, Vadanakal, Buddareddi-halli, Kadamala-kunte, Doddahalli, Hosadurga, Hoskote, Bommathana-halli.

In the morning left Pavagada and visited Achammana-halli. The villagers prayed for Takavi loans and also wanted labour. The Amildar was instructed to start Gokattes or Hondas at small estimates to provide labour wherever it was needed. The road from Pavagada to Nagala-madike was also suggested to be taken up and estimate submitted. Then visited Kotagudda, Sailapura, Bellibatlu and Vadanakal, and returned to Pavagada, visiting on the way back the villages of Bommathanahalli and Kadamakala-kunte.

In lieu of gratuitous relief in the case of old persons deserving it, light work was suggested to be given to them on full wages. In all these villages, there were sevefal cases deserving gratuitous relief. The Amildar prepared lists of such men in the villages visited which came up to 123. Children in emaciated condition with bloated bellies were brought on these lists. There are several persons in destitute condition -- their relatives either dead or forsaking them. The lambani women repre-sented that they had no sufficient means of livelihood and were prepared to take up any work, provided it gave them wages. This shows that there is urgent necessity to start relief works.

In the afternoon, left for Doddahalli and after inspecting this village, proceeded to Hosadurga. The kurubars of Hosadurga and Pothaganahalli prayed for loans to purchase wool, so that they might resume their weaving which they had to stop for want of funds. Thence went to Hoskote. This is a Panchayat village. The members of the Panchayat, the patel, shanbhog and leading citizens of

the place, who appeared to be in comfortable circumstance, were advised to organize private charity and look after the destitute and the infirm by liberal subscriptions.

In all these villages, selection was made of persons deserving gratuitous relief.

A case of death by starvation had been reported in a village called Siddapur near Hoskote. Though it was alleged at first to be due to starvation, it came out, however, in the enquiry made by the Deputy Commissioner that the deceased committeed suicide.

The villagers of Sulanaikanahalli prayed for the restoration of their tank.

Returned to Pavagada at 8 P.M.

The conditions in Maddagiri are very gloomy and practically Famine conditions; and in Pavagada also, there is much emaciation and cry for Takavi and gratuitous relief and works. The measures sanctioned by Government recently will help to alleviate distress; but the time has arrived for the Deputy Commissioner to consider whether Kitchens should also not be started.

Revenue Commissioner.

Notes of inspection of the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore in the affected parts of the Tumkur District.

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6th September 1924.

Villages inspected.

Gundarlahally,
Byadanoor,
Maddibande,
Doddaveera-gondanahalli,
Dodderi,
Badavanahalli,
Kunnahalli,
Guliganahalli.

In the morning, visited the marginally noted villages in the Pavagada Taluk. Conditions here are similar to what was noticed yesterday. Labour has to be provided immediately, and takavi freely granted, and all cases needing gratuitous relief promptly relieved.

In the afternoon, left for Sira, via Midagesi, and Maddagiri visited and/the marginally noted villages. Conditions between Maddagiri and Sira are decidedly better at present than in the other areas visited.

Revenue Commissioner.

Notes of inspection of the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore in the affected parts of the Tumkur District.

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7th September 1924.

Villages inspected.

Kalkote,
Togarakunte,
Kereyagala-halli,
Baragur,
Kallambella,
Chikkanahalli.

Left Sira in the morning for Baragur, with the Deputy Commissioner, the Sub Division Officer and the Amildar. Visited, on the way, Kalkote, Togarakunte (hamlet of Melkunte), and Kereyagalahalli (hamlet of Nadoor). At Togarakunte, about 8 persons were found to be in need of gratuitous relief. The Amildar was directed to utilize an amount of Rs 50/-, out of Flood relief fund, for gratuitous relief; and also to advise some influential people to contribute Rs 50/- to be utilized for gratuitous relief. The Panchamas wanted labour. The Amildar was directed to start some Village Improvement Works, if necessary. Near Togarakunte, there were some waste lands fit for wet cultivation. The Amildar was directed to see to their disposal for cultivation. The dry crops, viz., Navane, Haraka, castor, togari, horsegram etc. were in fair condition. Rain was urgently required. Nadoor, Agrahara and Baragur tanks contained 2 months' supply of water. A temporary well had been sunk at Government cost last year for begars of Kereyagalahalli. The villagers wanted the well to be revetted. The Amildar was directed to get it done early.

At Baragur, inspected the begarhatti. The begars prayed for the grant of gomal lands for which they had already applied. The Amildar was directed to give the lands to them for gram cultivation this year.
Inspected the tomb of C.H. Huchison Esq., R.T.N.D., of Madras. It is well maintained.

The seasonal conditions are not alarming.

Returned to Sira at 11 A.M.

In the afternoon, left for Tumkur, visiting on the way the villages of Kallambella and Chikkanahalli. At Kallambella, a large number of Begars are in need of work. The Amildar was directed to start a Village Improvement work immediately.

Revenue Commissioner.